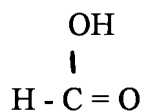
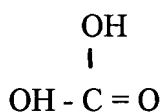


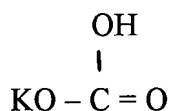
Applicant respectfully submits that support for the Markush grouping of sodium carbonate, potassium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate and potassium carbonate is found in the chemistry of hydroxyformate salts. The Examiner has already agreed that the originally filed specification has support for hydroxyformate salts. See previously allowed claims 43, 49, 54 and 79 of the '377 application. Formic acid has the chemical structure of:



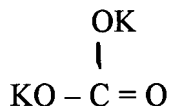
Further, hydroxyformic acid has the structure of:



Another name for hydroxyformic acid is carbonic acid. See, *Hackh's Chemical Dictionary*, 4th ed., 1969, p. 133 (copy attached hereto). The potassium salts of carbonic or formic acid are potassium bicarbonate of the structure:



and potassium carbonate of the structure:



The sodium salts, sodium bicarbonate and sodium carbonate would be formed in like manner.

Accordingly, based on the chemistry of hydroxyformate salts, the originally filed specification clearly has support for the Markush group, sodium

A

carbonate, sodium bicarbonate, potassium carbonate and potassium bicarbonate. Additional support for the carbonates is found in the originally filed specification at page 6, line 11; page 9, line 16 and page 10, lines 1-2.

Applicant also respectfully submits that newly added claims 50-70 are fully supported by the originally filed specification. These claims are similar to those previously allowed in the '377 application, but without the requirement for water, *i.e.*, these claim the deicing and anti-icing agents and methods in dry solid form. Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 50-77 are supported in the originally filed specification at, *inter alia*, page 5, lines 11-14 (deicing and/or anti-icing can be prepared from the pure components); page 6, lines 6-8; and page 12, lines 3-14.

Applicant further respectfully submits that new claims 71-77 are fully supported by the originally filed specification. New claims 71-77 call for the industrial process stream used as part of the deicing/anti-icing agent to comprise low molecular weight sugars, such as maltoses, glucose, sorbitol and mixtures thereof. Support can be found in the originally filed specification at page 8, lines 19-22.

New claims 78-79 are rewrites of previously allowed claims 70 and 75 of the '377 application, except instead of depending from claim 65 of the '377 application, they are written to depend from claim 64 of the '377 application. Applicant respectfully submits that no new matter has been added.

Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner examine these newly added claims in light of all prior art. Applicant believes that the newly added claims are allowable over the known prior art.

Early and favorable action is earnestly solicited. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned to discuss any still outstanding matter.

Respectfully submitted,



Alan B. Clement
Registration No. 34,563

MAILING ADDRESS

HEDMAN & COSTIGAN, P.C.
1185 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036
(212) 302-8989

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING BY EXPRESS MAIL

"EXPRESS MAIL" MAILING LABEL #EL903126455US

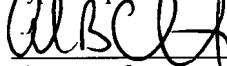
DATE OF DEPOSIT: November 12, 2001

I hereby certify that this paper or fee is being deposited with the United States Postal Service by "Express Mail Post Office To Addressee" service under 37 C.F.R. § 1.10 on the date indicated above and is addressed to:

Box Patent Application
Assistant Commissioner of Patent
Washington, D.C. 20231

Alan B. Clement, Reg. No. 34,563

Typed or printed name of person mailing



Signature of person mailing paper or fee

10054507 11201



10054507.11201

HACKH'S CHEMICAL DICTIONARY

[American and British Usage]

*Containing the Words Generally Used in Chemistry,
and Many of the Terms Used in the Related
Sciences of Physics, Astrophysics, Mineralogy,
Pharmacy, Agriculture, Biology,
Medicine, Engineering, etc.*

Based on Recent Chemical Literature

FOURTH EDITION

Completely Revised and Edited by

JULIUS GRANT

M.SC., PH.D., F.R.I.C. CHEMICAL CONSULTANT

McGRAW-HILL BOOK COMPANY

New York St. Louis San Francisco Düsseldorf Johannesburg
Kuala Lumpur London Mexico Montreal New Delhi
Panama Rio de Janeiro Singapore Sydney Toronto

HACKH'S CHEMICAL DICTIONARY

Copyright © 1969 by McGraw-Hill, Inc.
All Rights Reserved.

Copyright renewed 1972 by Julius Grant.

Copyright 1944, 1937, 1929 by McGraw-Hill, Inc.

All Rights Reserved. Printed in the United States of America.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system,
or transmitted, in any form or by any means,
electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise,
without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Library of Congress Catalog Card Number 61-18726

07-024064-7

8 9 10 11 - MAMM - 8 4 3 2 1 0

c. dichloride. $\text{C}_2\text{Cl}_4 = 165.84$. Ethylene per-
chloride. Colorless liquid, b. 122. **c. dioxide.**
 $\text{CO}_2 = 44.01$. Carbonic acid gas, carbonic anhy-
dride. Heavy, colorless incombustible gas, d. 1.1.
m. -65, b. -31m -56, soluble in water. Shipped as
compressed liquid in steel tanks, and used for
carbonating beverages, in refrigerators and fire
extinguishers, for destruction of vermin, and as a
fertilizer: Cf. Dry Ice. **c. disulfide.** $\text{CS}_2 = 76.13$

carbonic acid. (1) HO-COOH . *m*-Carbonic acid, hydroxyformic acid. The hypothetical acid of carbon dioxide and water; known only as its salts (carbonates), acid salts (bicarbonates), amides (carbamic acid) and acid chlorides (carbonyl chloride). (2) An old term for carboxylic acid.

c. amorphous. **Ox. phosphogen.** $\text{COBr}_2 = 187.83$. Bromophosgene. Poisonous liquid, b.64.5. **c. chloride.** $\text{COCl}_2 = 98.92$. Phosgene. Poisonous gas, b.8.2, decomp. by water; an important chemical intermediate, e.g., in the manufacture of polyurethane resins. World production (1960), 10,000 tons. **c. dioxy.** The radical $-\text{O}-\text{CO}-\text{O}-$. **c. diurea.** $(\text{NH}_2\text{CO-NH})_2\text{CO} = 146.06$. Triuret. White crystals, m.232, insoluble in water. Cf. **biuret**. **c. hemoglobin.** A highly poisonous combination of carbon monoxide and hemoglobin. **c. pyrrole.** $\text{CO}(\text{C}_4\text{H}_4\text{N})_2 = 160.1$.